their cause, than the famed Con-. The flag of Republicanism supplace of the cross, whose reign the Cavaliers chose to believe themling destiny of the Union is an h across the Atlantic, and one ny a citizen would rejoice to Such is the spirit and such who are making their way with

when these promises should be realised, the with moral samily, bubble seems to burst. After the stand at morale in the Mexican republic to mintain an effectual war of defence. City after city-Tampico, Tuspan, Matamoras, Monterey, Vera Crnz, and last of all, Jalapa, are in the quiet occupation of the enemy.

As for the Mexicans, one is almost tempted to ask by what accident of birth or of honor. This year they fight for nationality ness and completeness which make it doubtful whether they ever existed, except in the bombast of manifestos. The Commanderin Chief is a man whose only power seems to be that of raising expectations which he is the last to fulfil.

Rimself a deceiver, he is deceived in return. The state which chooses him for lack of a better does not really trust him .--While the war rages in the frontiers, and barriers that surround the capital, that city is divided, harrassed and weakened by civil strife. Battles and revolutions, the presence of an invading army, and the conflict of domestic factions, are too much for any

and the conquered in a common ruin. The to come will bless you. proclamation of a guerilla warfare, giving Trade is dull. In a business view we may

meaning of the mediation as they appear to every corner, and is applied to any of the thoudo of the meaning of war. This proposal was gravely discussed, and stoutly declined, not as being useless, but an attempt upon the sacred liberties of the Republic!

The prospects of the Americans are not approach the capital, their army melts away. War, even with Mexicans, takes its quota. Garrisons and communications make heavy draughts. The summer must now begin to tell. Though the advancing columns have now passed the tierra caliente, where the vomito is an annual scourge, and is now in the tierra templeda among snow-capped mountains and elevated plains, yet the re-

for a General plunging into the heart of a bitterly hostile country. But grant that he arrives at Mexico. That is only the beginning of troubles. What is he to do with his conquest? How is he to render so light, so fickle, and disorderly a people, faithful either as tributaries, or allies, or even as brethren and members of the Union?

Abernethy vetoed it—but they passed it again the cure relief, great though it be. Much do I err, during the constitutional majority. District and by the constitutional majority. District and by the constitutional majority. District and country like doubled—it was \$10,000.

"Large quantiles of coper, some in masses and some in barrels by upon the wharves here. I observed much wite doubled—it was \$10,000.

"The Mixar Crop in Wisconsin.—The Milling to wash a large interest, is promising to the victional majority.

"Large quantiles of the Albany Evening from the doubled—it was \$10,000.

"Large quantil

A little, gentle, loving maid, In simple mourning weeds arrayed A lily in an ebon vase, Her ripe, yet pure, transparent face, Shows quick the passing rosy rush Of soft emotion's faintest flush, As if a bridal rose should change, By some indwelling magic strange, from white to red and red to whi Her drooping eyelids shade the light Of eyes that else had shown too bright; And on her lip a fairy smile Lies sweetly sleeping all the while,-Save when awakened but in half, It starts bewildered to a laugh! Her many sorrows leave no shade. Nor aught of brooding gloom impart: But sunshine lies upon the braid Of golden glory round her head. And sunshine lies within her heart. Her lips and looks are love distilled. With brimming love her soul is filled. And love flows in her motions all. And makes her voice most musical. DR. FAUSTUS.

Letter frem Green River.

The letter below is written by a plain strong minded man. It bears at once the stamp of honesty, and right-heartedness. We shall be glad to hear from him, at length and often. Indeed, we hope our friends will write us letters for publication frequently. We shall be glad to

EXAMINER CORRESPONDENCE.

Messas, Epirons:-I have received the first three numbers of the "Examiner," and am highow of opposition from Vera Cruz ly delighted with it. It breathes the very spirit Such is the enterprise of which which should animate those who favor the enteror four days now brings us fresh prise of Emancipation. Your motte, gentlemen, is most happily chosen: "Prove all things: hold fast that which is good." Hitherto the Mexicans have represented things, in the eyes of the world, must be suber the ancient natives of their country jected to the test of examination. Nor can an the conquerors from whom they are re. these having confidence in the principles they and the conquerors from whom they are re-dly descended. On their side, it has been all defiance, obstinacy and rashness. The notes of preparation have been loud, and and the exposure of error, every magnanimous the threats sanguinary. At the moment man will rejoice is it. For no one, who is blest with moral sanity, wishes to hold first to that Your views, gentlemen, as set forth in you

stance worthy of an independent na-do not see how any reasonable man can dis-your behalf the choicest blessings of Heaven. The impregnable San Juan d'Ulloa sent from them. I marvel not that the editorial Go on ! Falter not! Kentucky will not pause s no sooner known to be invested than age was not wanting. Mexico could not age was not wanting, Mexico could not age was not wanting. Mexico could not age was not wanting was not wanting was not wanting. Mexico could not age was not wanting was not was not wanting was not wanting was not was not was not was not wanting was not was not wanting was not was it the means of resistance. Since that, Back has thrown himself out of companionfresh occasion has proved both the in- ship with his "brethren of the quill." ity of the State and the degeneracy of assumed a most unenviable attitude. He dishiels. The battles of Buena Vista and courages the effort you purpose making for the benefit both of the slave and the master. He gro Gordo have proved, that, whatever has such a horror of abolition that he seems disnumbers, there is not the strength nor posed to identify every measure of emancipation with it. He evidently imagines that your object is to excite servile insurrections throughout the State; although you say in your introductory, "That being is a demon and fit for the blackest infamy, who would seek, in any manner, to arm man against master. No more fiend like conduct can be imaged. It would receive the universal execuation of earth, as it would be sure to meet the indignant punishment of circumstances they exhibit so grotesque a heaven." Had Mr. Buck read this when he character in so serious a drama. Last year penned his notice of the Examiner? Surely they were standing out for empire and for not. And if not, he should have deferred his notice until he had read it. I must say that I honor. This year they fight for nationality never knew a case so summarity prejudged and and independence. But how are they now disposed of. And this is not all: The Rev. meeting an occasion which usually brings gentleman virtually invites the citizens of Louisville to rise up against you. Is a mob to out all the powers and all the virtues of be raised? Is your press to be demolished? man? Pomposity and weakness, trucu- Do I mistake? Is not this Kentucky?—the Pomposity and weakness, trucu-lence and cowardice are the chief varieties of the scene. Armies diappear with a sudden-the scene. Armies diappear with a sudden-the scene. Armies diappear with a set of to all these damages and discom-

plainly. I am a plain man. As I am a Baptist, I think my animadversions on the strange course of a Baptist Editor are not out of place. Go on, Mesers. Editors, in your philanthropic work, and remember that thousands of Kenshores, and penetrates into the provinces, tuckians are in their hearts bidding you "Godover the outer circle of those vast natural speed," and hoping to see the day when the foot of no slave shall tread ther soil. JUSTICE.

> NEW YORK, July 20th 1847. Ms. Epiros:-Three numbers of the Examiner have reached me which have been perused

It is scarcely to be doubted that it will be received with favor in your State. There is no tremendous catastrophes which stand out hor. other State in the Union which has a stronger fate of the world upon the flimsy covering of a tremendous catastrophes which stand out horribly distinct in the annals of human calamity. Santa Anna and his colleagues are
not men to be deterred by any consideration
of social consequences. His present object of social consequences. His present object seems akin to that of the desperado who blows up his strong-hold as the assailants enter. He wishes to involve the constant and success. It is present object seems akin to that of the desperado who blows up his strong-hold as the assailants enter. He wishes to involve the constant and success. As the long chain of events unfolds itself, as we perceive the almost definite catastrophes thereon suspended, too often have we been affrighted to see upon how small a link at one is worthy of a free soil. If your efforts shall in the constant and success. As the long chain of events unfolds itself, as we perceive the almost definite catastrophes thereon suspended, too often have we been affrighted to see upon how small a link at one is worthy of a free soil. If your efforts shall in the constant and success. As the long chain of events unfolds itself, as we perceive the almost definite catastrophes thereon suspended, too often have we been affrighted to see upon how small a link at one is worthy of a free soil. If your efforts shall in the constant and success. As the long chain of events unfolds itself, as we perceive the almost definite catastrophes thereon suspended, too often have we been affrighted to see upon how small a link at one is worthy of a free soil. If your efforts shall in the constant and success. As the long chain of events unfolds itself, as we perceive the almost definite catastrophes thereon suspended, too often have we been affrighted to see upon how small a link at one is constant. enter. He wishes to involve the conqueror hasten the day of her emancipation generations

cen their own plans, to make their own at- us. The rich and fashionable part of the commutacks, to compel the co-operation of the unwilling, to murder all the Americans they can find, of whatever age or condition, is the act of whatever age or condition, is the act of one who gives up honorable war, tery for the reception of visiters at "25 cents a and would efface or eclipse the memory of head, children half price." The number of his failures by a mutual and universal massacre. It is impossible to say how the plan of a guerilla warfare will work; but Santa was moored at the foot of 19th street near the Anna a still near enough to his antagonist termination of one of the Omnibus lines of to cause him serious annoyance on his road Stages. During the whole day multitudes of people were seen wending their way in that direction. Extra stages were furnished, and all There, as we are credibly informed, has day long groaned under the weight of their just occurred one of those acts of absurdity which can give an air of the ludicrous to the most gloomy conjecture. The Mexican Congress has been gravely discussing whether it should not now accept the mediation dawn till dewy eve," the procession was kept up of the British government, proffered many learned the secret, and greatly to the profit of months since, and then contemptuously de- the omnibus owners. "Going to see the Junk," clined. They who thought the matter could has now become one of the stereotyped phrabe so easily re-opened, realize as little of the ses of the "b'hoys" about town, and is heard at

A case of two Brazilian slaves who were recently brought into this port, and have claimed their liberty by our laws, has exerted much interest. The matter now occupies the attention of one of our courts, and is expected to be decided

without their gloom, far and near. As they The feelings of our citizens revolt at the thought of sending back to bondage, those who are struggling for liberty. Flour is selling at \$6 per bbl. The specula-tors have had heavy differences to pay for their temerity. Yours very truly, C.S.S.

MR. EDITOR:—I have perused with unmingled satisfaction two numbers of the "Examiner."

Its tone and spirit are worthy the cause in which you are engaged, worthy the best impulses of the Christian and Philanthropist. Such a spirit, if maintain and Philanthropist. inforcements have to encounter all the perils of a summer's march through a tropical a spirit, if maintained, as I doubt not it will be, climate. Meanwhile a more serious cause will commend the cause to the hearts and is draining of the commend the cause to the hearts and is draining of the cause to the cause to the hearts and is draining of the cause to the cause sampmer's march through a tropicular as spirit, if maintained, as I under the cause to the hearts and defend, as well as the register, batteries, &c. climate. Meanwhile a more serious cause is draining the army at a crisis when it most wants men. The volunteers are returning, the day when that noble State shall be returned to the people of Kentucky, and has a state of the day when that noble States shall be returned and such as their period of service expires. As in the subject of possible to the day when that noble street is the day when the street is the street is the noble of the when the noble street is the nor noble of the when the noble of the when the noble of the when the nor noble of the street is the nor noble of the when the nor noble of the street is the nor noble of the nor noble of the street is the nor no touch the spoil, than he sought occasion to return and enjoy it by his own fireside. In this way the largest armies and the most successful expeditions would suddenly melt away, and prizes do more harm than panic. Whether it has been the sister states, and even out the strip many of them, if this blighting evil were they know that the honest sentiment of the State is right—that if it be embodied and of the State is right—that Whether it be of glory or of spoil, the American volunteers are, it appears, soon satiated. This is no pleasant circumstance for a General rilumging into the heart of a series of the algorithms of the algorithm

the conviction,-that, if let alone, Kentucky would long since have summoned her energies to the uprooting and overthrow of this corrod-ing evil. A misguided spirit in some of the free States aroused her fears and her pride when she had just begun to look the evil in the face. Determined not to be driven, or even to seem to be driven, by those who had no right to control or dictate to them, her people paused, content to endure, what is almost unendurable, still longer. But a broad gleam of light again bursts upon us from her borders, as well as from those of Little Delaware. The work progresses once more. It is in the hands of those who have the right and the power to accomplish all that is hoped for, and I cherish fondly, confidently, the hope that the "Examiner" will, ere long, proclaim Kentucky redeemed, Delaware regenerated and disenthralled. Ohio will hail that day and event friendship can express. Kentuckians! the eyes of the country are

upon you. Disappoint not the hopes that your recent movements have given birth to. Meet the great question presented as Men, as Republicans, as Christians. Let your decision be one that shall through all time reflect credit upon you, cause generations yet unborn to honor our memories, and your children's children to dess you. Be true to yourselves, true to your heliest impulses, true to the great principles recognized in our National Declaration. Give o your blacks the freedom you so highly prize. You have everything to hope, and nothing to fear from the step you are called upon to take. The dangers you anticipate are all imhear from them, and shall make such use of aginary. Do right! and He who overrules all, their communications, and such only, as they will make all things work for your lasting good and prosperity. Give to labor its just reward, and to the laborer his proper position, and the hum of industry will penetrate all your valleys, mount to your plains and kill-tops. Your fertile soil will yield its abundant harvest, your hills will give up their universal wealth, the towering woods will recede, and Kentucky will move forward in the race with her sister States, with elastic step and the stride of a giant Heaven grant that Kentuckians may feel the importance of the crisis and realize the truth that Kentucky soil was never designed for a dave population! Brother Varguan, you have embarked in

ind-sanctioned enterprise. Let me exort you and your collegues and co-workers to press for-The sperit of the Kentucky Press towards you convinces me that your labors are appreciated, by those in whose behalf they are expended. Station, and emoluments may not be yours in the field you have chosen, but the lawtels you win will never fade, the honor you win Monterey, there has scarcely been anywhere "Introductory" I regard as remarkably judi-sistance worthy of an independent na-Yours truly,

CINCINNATI, JULY 26th, 1847. Messes. Entrops:-As usual "nothing in particular" has been continually happening here for the past week. The most extraordinary thing which I have to record is the rain of Sun-By the way, did you ever notice that it is apt to rain harder on Sundays than on a week It seems as if this was the case if I consuit my own experience. Be that as it may, here was more rain fell on Sunday last, than the store floors to the depth of a foot. The culverts over Deer Creek was nearly carried off, on the bars."

ments by which He works out purification and

Nothing new has happened since the above was written. We have most beautiful weather, cool, clear, inspiriting. The effect which the weather has upon feelings and looks, upon hapdepended upon the darkness of a night, and the time it has been dependent. Thus it is with the weather. It is a triffe in itself but so much, and so completely is its interwoven in all our acts, that much of our destinies is dependent thereon. authority to every score of ruffians to conthough the scorching heats of summer are upon living a thing I am not ant to do.

lizing, a thing I am not apt to do. was in process of formation in this city for the purpose of aiding and abetting in this most glorious and holy war. I am of the opinion that Cincinnati has been very nearly drained of her surplus patriots, and that very few can be raised to fester, rot and die in Mexico; for the originating and moving spirit, has closed his rendezyous and departed alone, no one knows whither. He had bad luck. By the way, if any one had examined the lists of the other Cincinnati com-

discovered, to have taken place. We have accounts of still further damage from the storms of Sunday last, but none of any account, only that a man near Todd's Fork was killed by the lightning. But, Good-bye,

# WESTERN NEWS.

OREGON EMIGRANTS .- The St. Joseph, Mo. Gazette, of the 11th, after stating that four hundred and thirty-three wagons had passed through Independence this spring, with emigrants for Oregon and California, says that the number which have passed through that place will make the aggregate upwards of thirteen hundred wagons,—which, if they average five persons to each wagon, will swell the number of emigrants to six thousand five hundred, large and small. The emigrants in small numbers were still coming to St. Joseph.

LUMBER is now rafted down the Missis from Wisconsin and the upper Mississippi region, and sold at Alton and St. Louis, in considerable quantities. The Telegraph notes the

Mrs. Anna Chase.—Among the Passengers by the Galveston yesterday was Mrs. Anna Chase, the distinguished Heroine of Tampico.
N. O. Mercury 15th.

The Natchez Courier says that that region was visited by the most destructive flood on the 11th inst. which ever occurred there. amage cotton sustained by it in Mississippi and

Col. Jefferson Davis of Mississippi, is a native of Kentucky. He was born in Christian

AID TO IRELAND AND SCOTLAND .- The contributions for the relief of the suffering poor in Ireland and Scotland have all been sent forward the respective committees appointed for the se. Since my last report, of the 17th ult., with a joy and pride as warm as the purest the following donations have been received. FOR IRELAND .- From the Rev. Cler-

gy of St. Rose, Revs. Cheeney and McElroy, per C. C. Kelly FOR SCOTLAND.-From J. S. Gra-

ham, Danville, Ky., Alex. Stewart, Albion, Ill., per Rev. W. L. Breckenridge, Received per Jno. Martin, Collected in Clear Creek Presbyterian Church, Jessamine county, Ky., per W. M. Todd, . . . . Collected in Evansville, Ia., per Jno. Douglass, - - - -Family of Rev. Benj. Northcut,

Fleming county, Ky., per Rev. J. Wellburn, . . . . . . . .

The following articles have been received by before acknowledged, viz: 34 bbls. corn, 11 not make commercial security, or their us per Dr. Simm; 2 bbls. flour of J. A. Moore. W. RICHARDSON, Treasurer. July 28, 1817 .- Louisville Courier.

The Bank of Eaton is now fully organize Ellis Minshall has been elected President, John M. Gray, Cashier, and Joseph S. Hawkins member of the Board of Control.

Gov. Donce of Wissonsin intends-so the Wisconsin papers—to call together the Leg-islature early in October, for the purpose of preparing another Constitution, and the admissio the Territory into the Union. Before the adournment of the next Congress, Representatives and Senators from Wisconsin may take

gentleman met with a serious accident on Fri- anger. day last, in the neighborhood of West Point, in this county. The horse which he was driving in a buggy, took fright and ran away, throwing Mr. Pettit out, and breaking his leg. This acci-dent, if it do no more or worse, will probably confine Mr. Pettit to his room for several weeks. Lafayette (Ia.) Journal, July 22d.

secident to his leg as to be able to walk. We take his share. believe he is second in command to Gen. Taylor.

channel. The I linois is falling from Peru English paper: ame was the case in Sycamore. One of the down, with three to three and a half feet water

ning, but not very seriously damaged. A house ble women, who, under the name of Sisters says-You wish me to prove them? Times, 19th.

piness and gloom, may well give to it the prominence which it has had, ever since man began to ask questions. The destinies of nations have been erected to support the beams, over which were to pass the enormous blocks of stone necessary to form the last arch, when a gust of wind made the scaffolding fail

The Union states that more than 7000 troops have been

TEMPERANCE IN MEXICO.- A temperance society has DINNER DECLINED .- Col. May declines the public dir per proffered to him by the citizens of Washington, in . letter marked by good taste and good sense

POSTAGES BY THE FRENCH STEAMERS. - To HAVE. cents; to Paris an additional 10 cents. The postage Havre to the English shore, is only 2 cents.

thrown into consternation by the resolve of the young and beautiful Princess La Tremonifie to appear on the stage. Every effort has been used to dissuade her—but in vain. She persists in her determination to make her debut at the Theatre Francais, in one of Rachel's parts, of Tu on the day that she becomes of age, and if, through the office of the Francais should be deducted. influence of her family, the doors of the Francais should

DEATH OF PROF. PISKE .- Letters have been received announcing the death, at Jerusalem, of Kev. Nathan W Fiske, Professor of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy in Amherst College. He died, it is stated, of cholera.

the other day at Montreal, of the ship fever, as did a and F young Catholic priest, (Rev. Pierre Richard.) whose he nevolence led him to attend the emigrant sheds day and night till borne down by the contagious disease. The small-pox has broken out in the troop-ship Apollo, in a Britain form so aggravated that the departure of the 52d regiment for England is put of. Cardinal Acton, an Englishman, who managed the affairs of the Roman Catholic Church of Canada at Rome, died lately at Naples.

Tr Mr. Abbott Lawrence has given \$1000 to the Franklin Library Association of the city of Lawrence Mr. L. is one of the most munificent patrons of public

places which intersects the City of New York, is 375; of Banks, we have 33; Insurance Companies, 100; Periodi-cals, 50; Newspapers, 9°, Miscellaneous Schools, 110; Moral, Benevolent and Literary Associations, 116; Con-ANOTHER MISSIONARY FALLEN.-We understand that

letters were received by the last steamer, announcing th death of Rev. E. Bullard, Missionary of the Baptin Board, of cholera at Maulmain, Burmah, in April last. THE CHINESE IN NEW YORK .- A letter in the Philadelphia Sun, thus notices the appearance of the Chinese, who arrived on the junk :

Robert J. Walker, Esq., the Secretary of the Treasury, left Washington on Thursday morning for Rockaway for the benefit of his health.

McClintock Young, Esq., the Chief Clerk in the Treasury, will act ad interim as the head of the Department.

—Union.

Further News by the Britannia.

Money is more abundant, Grain had faller -Cotton advanced in price. From the promised abundant harvests a glut of the former is anticipated, and fears are expressed, that the enor mous freights had caused too large investments

remain open till the 1st of September. We were curious to know why the Bogue Forts, China, were destroyed by the English, or the Cochin Chinese assailed by the French, in Touran Bay. It is the old reason. Aggres sions, insult, insolence on the part of the weak

Sir John Davis, for the English, spiked 870 guns, and brought Keying, Governor of Canton, to terms. Life and property around Canton, fared poorly against English skill. As to the result—apart "from teaching the Chinese a proper lesson"—much is gained—free entry into Canton, and freedom to roam the adjacent country, with lands on the Honan side of the river to build warehouses, and above all, (that a blessing may rest on British mercantile energy) 13 00 a site for the erection of a church!

The French missionaries had been imprisor in Cochin China. Two French ships sailed to Touran Bay to obtain redress. And they obtained it! The forts were destroyed, war-junks sunk and burnt, and near 1,000 Chinese slain! Another christian lesson taught the barbarian!

English and French policy strike us as miserably short-sighted. The use of arms once, im-Making the aggregate amount received and plies their continuance again. England resort-remitted for Ireland \$7,380 17; for Scotland ed to war-measures to bring the Chinese King to terms; she has again to employ them to subdue Keying, Governor of Canton; and a the committee for the relief of Scotland, and not it will be to the end of the Chapter. Arms cansacks do., and 2 bbls. flour from Ghent, Ky., settle trade. They are sure, when tried, to shake and destroy both.

> IRELAND wears not so gloomy a look. Provisions are pouring in from this country, and there is no longer a cry of famine, though want presses sorely upon thousands of her people There is a political calm in Great Britain just now. The elections come on soon, and then

we shall hear again the conflict of parties. PRANCE is the centre of a deep political agitation. Guzor is the King's man: he has upheld his policy; carried out his views; been chiefly instrumental in effecting many of his political wishes. The assaults against him are very bitter, consequently, we must make great al-The opposition to him is their appropriate seats in the grand Council of personal: the effort is, to break him down; and Ms. Petrit.-We are sorry to hear that this ried on in France with the fiercest personal Courier.

> The minister of Justice, M. MARTIN, was first assailed. He was caught in a brothel. Other matters were connected with it, and he was forced to quit office, and died of shame.

CUBIERES was next assailed, and he in turn, Gen. Calen Cushing has so far recovered the Pellapra, Parmentier. Duchatel had now to

Next came Guizot himself. He was charged The St. Louis Republican of the 22d inst. says with trading in peerages. One gentleman is The steamer Amaranth from St. Joseph, yes- said to have given £4,000 for a title. Another, terday, reports the Missouri to be rising above Girardin, was offered one upon certain condi- having had to fight his way back upwards of has fallen on any day since I have been in Cin- the mouth of the Kansas and falling below, tions. The Presse, edited by his natural son, forty miles. Thirty-one men of the Louisians has fullen on any day since I have been in Cin. the mount of the Kansas and language store, thous, The Presse, edited by his natural son, cinuati, and that is nearly two years. The with six feet water in the channel. The declared Guitot to have done it; but the King, cinnati, and that is nearly two years. The sewers, where we have any, were much too small to pass the water which ran toward their the city. The last boat over, reported scant To give some idea of this personal warfare, we sing. Mexican loss 111. Of course they were mouths. At the corners of Ninth and Main, three feet water on the lower rapids, and from quote from Girardin's speech against Duchatel unsuccessful in their attempt to release the prise the cellars were filled, and the water covered this point down there is nine feet water in the and Guizot, as reported, with comments, in an oner Cal Marks had sailed to Very County.

"One of M Girardin's charges is, that 100,-000 francs paid for a theatrical patent found as was also Worcester's Bucket Factory. A DEATH OF A SISTER OF CHARITY.—We are un-DEATH OF A SISTER OF CHARITY. - We are the meand of der the influence of unfeigned sorrow in anthe Whitewater Canal, was struck with lightnouncing the death of one of those admirafor the proof of his statements, M. Girardin enemy at La Hoya, in which they sustained but of Charity, have for years in this city, united good evidence,—the letter of an interested party, which you advocate? Is it now disgraceful to which you advocate? Is it now disgraceful to favor the noble cause of emancipation? Is a stigma to be placed on the reputation of those who desire to see the principles of Republican interty universally prevail? If so there are interty universally prevail? If so there are such a stigma till death should efface it.

You perceive, gentlemen, that I have written was very severe.

As a set off to all these damages and discomforts, we have a purified atmosphere. Health so the sick and afflicted. Sister Ann Basilia Lynch, a native of Ireland, while nursing a number of children in the Hospital, suffering in the sun. The foliage looks green and healthy. So may it be with our political and moral atmosphere. We feel the close sultriness, we perceive the spirit of unrest, we hear the barried on Saturday afternoon. In the language, "An inonicy would suppose to deal with the indictment brought against himself and his colleagues' by the Mexton distribution. The streets of their duties of attendants on the sick and afflicted. Sister Ann Basilia Lynch, a native of Ireland, while nursing a number of children in the Hospital, suffering from ship fever, unhappily caught the disease from her young charges, and notwithstanding against himself and his colleagues' by the Mexton distribution and the sum of the dust, and glare no longer in the sum. The foliage looks green and healthy. So may it be with our political and moral atmosphere. We feel the close sultriness, we perceive the spirit of unrest, we hear the sum of the dust of the content of the distribution of these and afflicted. Sister Ann Basilia houndered of herror pervades the Centres. No, no; no inquiry.")' And what is M. Dustine of the dust of the content of the content of the sum of the dust of the content of the sum of the dust of the content of the c buried on Saturday afternoon. In the language exceptione major. "An inquiry would suppose matterings of the thunder, which precede the storm. We must feel the force of the wind, and hear the buffitings of the tempest, but thank and hear the buffitings of the tempest, but thank very opening bloom of life, was transferred from the scene of her earthly mission to a state of perennial glory and happiness.—N. O. Com.

"And so, strong in his majority, M. Duchatel is content to hold himself whitewashed by an serious opposition to Gen'l. Scott's advance. equivocal vote of the Chamber "passing to the order of the day." One hundred and two deputies there were, however, who recorded their dissatisfaction with the Ministerial explanations; so that M. Guizot's Government are satisfied to pect them to be rogues in grain, without taking a single step to allay or remove the adious suspicion. It is difficult to avoid the conclusion that inquiry is cluded, not because it would imply suspicion, but because it would disclose

GIRARDIN is the ablest of Guizot's opponents He is bold, energetic, unpopular. But he rules by his iron will and the intensity of his perseverance against Guizot. That the king fears him, is apparent from the fact, that he sought ponent. And he carries with him a large band of conservatives! Guzzor, then, is only sustained by the king; but the king needs him, and There are too many influences at work, and too many causes of dissatisfaction, for Guizor to

hold to power long.

The questions likely to disturb France are, extended suffrage, and administrative reform. The movements of the Pope, so liberat and progressive, excites a lively sensation in Europe, and the harmonizing action of the Grand Duke of Tuscany only adds to the keenness of the

One thing is certain-while Italy remained panies, immediately previous to their embarka-tion, a great many desertions would have been burgh.

be closed against her, she has declared her intention to appear at the French Theatre in London or St. Peters burgh.

One thing is certain—while Italy remained under the thrall of Austria, backed as she was burgh. by Russia, nothing was said or done which looked like an advance towards political liberty. No change has occurred in the spirit of these Powers. It must be, then, that this thrall is broken, and that Italy begins now to feel that TP Rev. Mr. Willoughby, Church of England, died she can act for herself. At least Rome, Turin. and Florence, give evidence that It is so with

We suppose, it must be clear now, that Great Britain sustains the Pope, in his wise reforms, and is gradually extending her influence over ltaly. We are glad this is so. Not only because we wish Italy to have the opportunity to do something for herself, but because the eager-ness with which the opportunity offered, is seized by Pope and Prince, to improve the condition of affairs, shows the the people are far better prepared for freedom than most of us had sup-posed. If the former acted promptly, the latter met them as promptly. The people hail the met them as promptly. The people hail the Pope, and the rulers of Turin and Florence, as

There are other matters evideatly connected with this question; but, as they are developed by events, we shall have occasion to notice m. Let the subject drop, then; enough that we may rejoice in the dawn of a better day for

The anniversary of the Pope's election was The Chinese crew of the Junk made their first appear ance on shore to day, and have been the observed of all observers. The curious and grotesque head dress and queus. Wooden shore and odd compications has drawn about acrowd at all points. One old chap with a fancing ful sitk dress, and a large sivon caved fan with which he protected his head from the sun, was a great card, and a whole caravan could not have been more gazed at or ran after. A party of the Chinese tooking at the towering pile of "Old Trinity" expreased quite as much wonder as a party of country friends do at sating the famous Junk.

The anniversary of the Pope's election was celebrated in Italy on the 18th June. The enditive population of Rome and vicinity turned out, and assembled at the Campo Vaccine, the ancient forum. Thence they proceeded to the Capitol. Here the students of the University moved towards the Quirinal. Patriotic hymns were sung. Cries of "Long Live Peus IX"— "Vivat Italy," rang along the line and filled the air. The Pope appeared upon his balcony, and

nearly all quarters
We select such miscellaneous matter as seem

likely to interest the reader.

The Editor of the Albany Evening Journal writing from the outlet of Lake Superior, says "Large quantities of copper, some in masses and some in barrels lay upon the wharves here. I observed much virgin copper blocked out from the mines in pieces weighing from one to two thousand pounds. I was happy to learn that a Copper mine, in which our friend Greely has a large interest, is promising to be very valuable."

The Hydraulic buildings at Robester, N. Y. occupied by a pail and sash factory, two woolen factor less and an oil mild, were destroyed by fire on Wodnesday morning.

The Hydraulic buildings at Robester, N. Y. occupied by a pail and sash factory, two woolen factor less and an oil mild, were destroyed by fire on Wodnesday morning. The holy father pressed him to his beart.

Pope Fius IA. On the Liberator of Ireland, Tools Generally.

Tools Generally.

No. 218. Main et., East side, between 5th and 6th greets terms which the visitor rose, CINCIENTATI, OHIO.

OPEE'S, Carpenter's, Cabinet, Wagon and Chair which the visitor rose, the Pope said to him: "Since I am deprived of the happiness so long desired, of embracing the herq of Christianity, let me, at least, have the consolation of embracing his son!" And at the same time the holy father pressed him to his beart.

The Hydraulic buildings at Robester, N. Y. occupied by a pail and sash factory, two woolen factor less and an oil mild, were destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning. beart. Pope Pius IX. on the 15th ult. gave an au-

Besides the loan of eight millions (\$40,000,-100) already granted to Irish people, the British

Government have come forward with a proposition to advance about £600,000 to three of the railway undertakings in Ireland which have paid up half their capital. In Portugal affairs continue in an unsettled state. Count Sa Bandeira surrendered with fifin ship-building. The British and French Ports ty officers and three hundred men to Sir Wm. Parker and the allied powers in the Bay of St. Ubes, but the greater part of the troops had escaped. The Junta of Oporto refuse to disband its troops until a new ministry had been formed, add then it would not surrender its arms to the

Duke de Saldanha or to the Spanish troops. NAVIGATION OF THE ST. LAWRENCE. - It is stated by authority in the House of Commons, that the privilege lately conceded by the proclamation of the Governor-General of Canada, relaxing the laws affecting the navigation of the St. Lawrence, by which American vessels, small river craft, are permitted to bring their flour and corn into this country, is but temporary, and would cease, as a matter of course, when the navigation laws ceased to be suspended.

Queen Victoria is about to visit Scotland. CAPTURE OF SLAVERS. - The British steam sloop Devastation captured the Tres Amigos, a Brazilian slaver brig of 415 tons, with fifty-five officers and men, on March 16th last, in lat. 5 30 N. long. 3 10 E of Greenwich after a chase of five hours and the loss of a man. The Devastation has also taken an American brig under Brazillian colors, with 53s slaves on board, bound to Rio. The Tres Anigos had made several successful trips from the On her last voyage she landed at Bahia 1,400

ELECTIONERRING.-Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, author of "Pelham," is a candidate for the admit of anything like an extended business. representation of the city of Lincoln. Mr. obden again offers for Stockport. Mr. John O'Connel is the only Repeal candidate yet mentioned for the city of Dublin. Messrs. Gregory and Grogan oppose him on the Tory side. He will be elected by Kilkenny to secure him a seat should be fail in Dublia.

FREEDOM ES. SLAVERY .- The accounts from Trinidad afford striking evidence of what may be done by industry and skill aided by capital. Estates which, even in the palmy days of slavery, never produced more than 150 hhds of or three months, have been at along the same rates, as the sugar, will this year return 300, 400 ami even sales of the current week. We quite sales of 76 pieces 500 hhds. besides affording good hopes of a at 13c; 150 do at 13c; 156 do at 13c; 156 do at 13c; 150 do at 13c; 15 continuance of these quantities

SUDDEN DEATH .- We are pained to learn the sudden death of the estimable lady of the Rev. J. B. GALLAGEER. Rector of St. Paul's Church, in this city, who expired on the 25th inst., o we must not be surprised to hear him charged appoplexy, at the house of WM F. PETTIT, Esq. with fraud, &c., &c., &c. Political war is car- after an illness of about two hours. - Louisville

### Later from Mexico.

Col. De Russey, who had been despatched b Col. Gates, from Tampico, to bring in the prisoners of Majs. Gaines' and Borland's command who were detained at Encarnation, after implicated Teste. Both were on trial before the week's absence, encountered a force of from Peers when the steamer left. So were DESPANS, 800 to 1,000 Mexicans, when a sharp conflict ensued, resulting in the death of Capt. Boyd, of the Rangers, his 1st Lieutenant and three men Col. Marks, who had been sent to the relief of De Russey, met the latter at Panuco, in retreat.

oners. Col. Marks had sailed to Vera Cruz for reinforcements.

From the Vera Cruz papers of the 14th inst. the trains. News had been received at Vera 10 do at 72.

does not doubt a treaty of peace will be at once concluded by the Commissioners. God grand it may be so. The Mexicans were still fortifying serious opposition to Gen'l. Scott's advance.

Courier Extra, Friday July 30th.

"The influx of immigrants at New York conrule a Chamber, where so large a minority sus- tiques to average hard on to 1,000 per day. The quantions. It has been full three weeks, since the first number arrived last week amounted to a trifle short of 5,288. Amongst the arrivals on Tuesday, numbering 976, were a wretched lot, by the Ceylon, from Greenock, which arrived with 281, besides whom, 31 died on the passage, and 100 were down sick with ship fever on reaching quar-

antine."-An Exchange.
In Boston, much opposition has been mani fested to the landing of emigrants. Mob violence was threatened in one instance. A public meeting was also held at Charlestown, Massachusetts, the Mayor presiding, at which it was by a bribe, offering him a peerage, to silence his opposition. But Ducharet, also, is at points with Guizor. He is a rival, rather than an op-

movements. Boston munificently sends the will not give him up, unless forced to do so. Jamestown to Ireland to feed the poor of that We think even royality will have to yeild. country, paying the charges of transportation, come to our shores, would drive them back to starvation and death! One is tempted to suspeet a charity which delights in giving bread to the starving in Cork, and stone to the poor emigrant at Boston Beneficence on a large scale, under the broad eye of the world, has its reward of men, but who shall reward the alms giver, when Spectators are absent? We sent bread to Iredestitute, and their reinvigorated energies are then expended in their own country. But, when they come to our shores, and give us an opportunity of feeding them, without an incidental expenses, we rulely repel to-in, although, if renewed in strength, their labor would become the property of our country, thus repaying the temporary outlay for the supply of their imme-diate wants. Selfishness is no less shallow than heartless. Right glad are we, for the honor of the nation, that the base attempts referred to are

confined to two or three places. One thing should not be forgotten. While many destitute persons may be brought to our ports, if proper measures be taken, they will not long continue helpless; besides, there are many men who come with ample means, adding in every way greatly to the wealth of the country The project of removing the poor emigrants to the unoccupied rich lands of the far West, is a noble one. Were the policy of granting a ne-

cessary portion of the public lands to landless men adopted by the Government, the work would be comparative easy. All that would then be required would be, the means of removal and a small outfit; and these could easily be provided by a suitable organization. A national society for the aid of emigrants, with branches in every State, ought to be established, so that the burden might be equally distributed. Some-thing of this kind must ere long be devised.— The excess of population in Europe will go on increasing; the tide of emigration to this country will augment. To attempt to check it will be cruel, short-sighted, absurd. The earth is given to men for a habitation, and it is their right to distribute themselves over its surface as they please. The New World must be occupied, as the Old has been. Justice, humanity, Lieut. May, we are informed, returned home in the Raritan, and reached this city yesterday. The first report we had of the nature of his wound at the attack on Tabasco, we regret to hear, was correct. He has lost his right arm.—| Nat. Int. 24th

Releast I. The Dict maintains to independent in the dence; if it continues to do so, the King will nor will the land refuse its harvests. The earth was once drowned in a flood, and Inspiration have to yield.

We do not notice much else in the foreign news of moment. The crops promise well. The crops promise well. We have to death on its exhausted bosom.

MRCHANICO TOOL STORE.

J. H. SMITH,

Plane and Edge Tool Manufacturer,
And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Builders' Hardware, and Machanic's

Trole Generally.

Provide Desirem 5th and 6th 20

## Lummariul.

SATURDAY, JULY 31. REMARKS .- At the date of our last the market for FLOUR and GRAIN was laboring under great depression caused by the recent unfavorable accounts from abroad which together with the meagerness of supplies of all kinds of produce, had given it an appearance of inactivi ty seldom witnessed at any period of the year when navigation is open; since, the market has partially recovered from the depressing influences, and a better feeling exists for FLOUR, with an improvement in rates operating greatly to the interest, and advantage of holders. Later advices from Europe than hererotore published, are now due, which are anxiously looked for by all parties, hence, but small transactions are transpiring, as both holders and purchasers are disposed to await further intelligence from abroad before operating to any considerable extent. A better condition of things it is predicted, will exist after the reception of the next advices, than can possibly

le attained under present circumstances. In GROCERIES and DRY GOODS, there continues t doing but a moderate amount of business, which sprincipally confined to retail sales, and the filling of rders from the immediate neighborhood of our city, the rafes are the same as previously quoted.

In HERP a good enquiry exists, and the demand far screds the supplies; there is none now offering in our market, in fact all the receipts at this port have been purchased for the different manufactories in this city, and vicinity. There has been for the past month considerade quantities of hemp shipped to the interior to fill orders; this is rather an uncommon occurrence for a heap coast. growing district.

For Tonacco and Provisions, and indeed almost all other articles, the demand continues fair, at full previous rates; but as before remarked, receipts are too light to

The weather for the past two days has been coul. and pleafant, occasioned by the very copious showers of rain that have fallen since our last. The riverat this point has been gradually swelling

and navigations, in an improving condition, freights in merquence have sightly declined, pound freights being axen at 50c. per hundred pounds.

BAGGING AND RODE -Considerable sales have been made, since our last, white, were principally on speculation. The sales of barrins and rope for the past two The 150 coils at 6c; 95 do at 6c; 295 do ate, in lots.

STATEMENT OF BAGGING AND ROL Nock on hand, July 28, 1847- ----21.276 23.599 12,409

BACON.-Since our last we have had no improveipts from the country are very slight and are principalsides, no joints being brought forward, as the demand for such qualities is out light. We quote sides from Wacore at Br; and from stores at Bic. We note sales of asks at 8je; 20 do at 5j. and \$1 25 extra for casts. 5 asks tagged hame at 9c. Sugar cuted home selling at

BROOMS-Are worth \$1 30cm 60 per docen, aspe-BUTTER -Fresh table butter commands in the ma

et 15/8/25c BEESWAX-Stendy at 24-25c per Ih. REANS-Continue in good request from wagnings so 231 per bushel; from stores \$4 per bbl.

COTTON -We hear of no sales, quotations 10 (d COAL .- Pittsburgh retalling at 16c: Cannelton 12c which quality the principal sales are made COFFEE. - We have no change to make in our figure

CHEESE -We quote at 6; 37c. Stock in market CATTLE .- Sales of Beeves at 1/2/54c.

cooling to quality and quantity. Same of 40 hage at %;

25. Sheep \$1 25:82 25; Veal \$223. COTTON YARNS.-Sales are made for the differ imbereat 8, 9 and 10c. CORDAGE - We quote Manilla at 12(6)4c.

CANDLES .- We quote Star at 22c; Sperm at 32633 Mould at 10 (@11. DR Y GOODS-Calot A and Chicoges D cottons \$1,23c; Great Falls, Massachusetts, &c., Sic. A. C. A. ticks. 6; wille. Methuen ticks lif &ile. Clue Prints Fail River at 10 3 10 jc. Merrimacat 11 je. Fancy Prints at rom 5 &the according to quality and expire. Biesched goods-34 inch Dwights Hie, 30 inch do, 9c.

FLOUR .- Since our last rates have slightly improved We made by the amantity at \$4 10 and retailing 40 \$4 %. A small lot of new flour was sold last week at of new flour was sold in our market this season

FEATHERS.-We have no change to note. We quo at 24/025c. FISH -- We quote No 1 Mackerel at \$12 50; No 1 exto, at \$14 30; No 2 at \$10@10 50; No 3, large, at \$8 Salmon at \$16: Herring at \$7.

FLAXSEED -Sale from wagones are made and from stores at 80. PRUITS,-We quote Dried Apples from warons at 50 60 from stores, \$ bushel. Dried Peaches, \$1 00 per n: Oranges, none; Lemons, none; Figs, 14 @ 15

. P S. M. R. Raisins at \$2.75 @ 3.00 p bg. S. S. Almonds at 15c 9 %, and scarce. Prunes at 20c. 9 & Zante Curants at 14c. \$ 3-FUEL.-Wood by the boat load sells a Gwathmey & Tyler, on Main street.

GR MV .- We quote corn from wagons at 35:838e, o the ear, and from stores at 45c. GREEN APPLES .- Are scarce at \$220 25 per bbl

GINSENG-26@28c. GUNNY BAGS .- Sales at 2002 200 It AV-Retailing at \$10 ca 12 per ton. HEMP .- We hear of but a single transaction compris-

ing 2 tons at \$5. The St. Louis Prices Current of the tired in our last is fully sustained, but, owing to light reand, at a heavy expense, to revive the life of the courts, and greatly diminished stocks in store, transac-Fair at 975: 219, in two lots, at \$80: 54 do at \$80: 39 do at \$16, 27 do at \$78; 70 do at \$92; besides various Erceis from store at rates within the range-an offer of \$26 being refused for a large Prime lot in store. The demand continues chiefly for the Ohio river, in which

> IRON -Sales of 20 ton pig metal at \$30. JEANS AND LINSEY .- We quote the former at be cash and 40 on time; the latter at 2% cash and 30c on

direction the bulk of shipments are made. Receipts on-

LEATHER .- Ive quote Skirting at 22 & 23c; Sole leath er at 18@20c # 3. Upper at \$16(@\$25 9 don Cal thins was at \$15.024 & doz. Bridle at \$24.8.836 @ dos

Kips at \$30:536 p doz. LEAD.-In pige 44, hares. MOLASSES .- Prices continue the same ir last He. Sales 34 bbls @ 36c. MUST ARD SEED -- We quote at \$2 50 @ bushel o 50 3 - should the crop be light this season prices will be

hetter after harvest. NAILS .- We quote at 44 assorted. OILS-We have no change to make We quote Lard Dil at 65 @lie per gallon. Linesed Oit 38260e. Tenner's Oil \$162821 per bbl, as per quality.

POTATOES.-Sales are made at from \$1 50(292 per id, according to quality and size of bhis. PORK .- Prices continue the same as last weeks quoations, 315 for Mess: \$12 50 for Prime; \$12 for Rump. RICE -Sales by the Tierce at Sic.; in kegs at Se.

SUGAR -- We have no change to make in last weeks pures, 71 Brc. Sales of 11 houes White Havana at itc. SALT .- The Kenawah Company have advanced the ate. We now quote 25c, and inspection both from store and river. Sales 2:00 bhis at the above rate.

SHOT-By the beg.\$1 20; bags at \$1 25. STARCH.-We quote a very superior article, made from the best wheat, at Sic. at which price large quantiies are sold each week from the manufactory of Mesors

TOBACCO. -Sold in the past week at Lower Ware 92,50 - 83,75 81.60 " 82.50 " Third

Choice hide at higher rates. Prices continue firm at the above TALLOW-We quote at 6ic. TIN PLATE.-We quote at 104c. WOOL. -- In grease at 14817c. washed 38835c, ex-

WHISKEY .- We quote sales of rectified at 18c, and raw at 175 WHISKEY .- We quote Raw at 18tc. Rectified at 19c WHEAT .- None coming in; good qualities will comnand from 60 & 65c.

EXCHANGE.—Eastern exchange | prem; New Orleans 4 months paper je discount; 6 months do 1 per cent sight per to } press.